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GENE DANEKAS STATE STATISTICIAN

FARM FACTS

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TENNESSEE CATTLE NUMBERS CONTINUE TO FALL

Tennessee cattle herds declined in size for the fourth consecutive year. The total number of cattle and calves in the State on January 1, 2000 was **2.10 million**, a decrease of 4 percent from this same time last year. This information is based on a recent cattle survey conducted by the Tennessee Agricultural Statistics Service. During the State's downward cycle that has occurred since 1996, total cattle inventory has decreased by 450,000 head. The majority of this inventory reduction was a result of fewer steers, heifers, and calves being retained through Fall and Winter. State Statistician, Gene Danekas commented on the survey results by stating, "Although producers were holding onto more steers through July as prices were rising, a summer drought caused many producers to begin reducing their herds." Danekas continued, "Water shortage, lack of pasture, and inadequate winter hay stocks were the main factors that led to herd reductions." Results of the cattle survey show the following comparisons with 1999 based on January 1 inventories: **Beef cows** totaled **1.01 million**, down 2 percent; **Milk cow** numbers continue to decline and now stand at **96,000**, down 4,000 head; **Calves under 500 pounds** declined by 10,000 head to a total of **580,000**; **Steers and other heifers over 500 pounds** totaled **155,000**, down 18 percent. Tennessee's **1999 calf crop declined to 1.01 million**, 3 percent less than 1998.

U.S. JANUARY 1 CATTLE INVENTORY DOWN 1 PERCENT

All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 2000, totaled 98.0 million head, 1 percent below the 99.1 million on January 1, 1999 and 2 percent below the 99.7 million two years ago. All cows and heifers that have calved, at 42.7 million, were slightly below the 42.9 million on January 1, 1999 and 1 percent below the 43.1 million two years ago. Results of the survey show the following comparisons with 1999: Beef cows, at 33.5 million, were down 1 percent from both January 1, 1999 and two years ago. Milk cows, at 9.19 million, were up 1 percent from January 1, 1999 but slightly below two years ago. Other class estimates on January 1, 2000, and the changes from January 1 last year and two years ago, respectively, are as follows: All heifers 500 pounds and over, 19.5 million, down 1 percent and down 1 percent. Beef replacement heifers, 5.53 million, down slightly and down 4 percent. Milk replacement heifers, 3.95 million, down 3 percent and down 1 percent. Other heifers, 10.0 million, down 1 percent and slightly below two years ago. Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 16.7 million, down 1 percent and down 3 percent. Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.29 million, up 1 percent and up 1 percent. Calves under 500 pounds, 16.8 million, down 3 percent and down 3 percent. All cattle and calves on feed for slaughter, 14.0 million, up 6 percent and up 3 percent.

U.S. CALF CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY

The 1999 calf crop was estimated at 38.7 million head, down slightly from 1998 and down 1 percent from 1997. Calves born during the first half of the year are estimated at 28.5 million, the same as 1998 but down slightly from 1997.

CATTLE AND CALVES: NUMBER ON FARMS BY CLASSES, TENNESSEE AND U.S., JANUARY 1, 1999-2000

	Tennessee			United States		
Class	1999	2000	% of change Prev. Year	1999 ¹	2000	% of change Prev. Year
	7	Thousand Head		Tho	usand Head	
All Cattle and Calves	2,180	2,100	96	99,115	98,048	99
Cows and Heifers						
that have Calved	1,130	1,110	98	42,878	42,734	100
Beef	1,030	1,014	98	33,745	33,546	99
Milk	100	96	96	9,133	9,188	101
Heifers, 500 pounds and over	270	230	85	19,774	19,528	99
For Beef Repl.	155	145	94	5,535	5,530	100
For Milk Repl.	45	40	89	4,069	3,954	97
Other Heifers	70	45	64	10,170	10,045	99
Steers, 500 pounds and over	120	110	92	16,891	16,652	99
Bulls, 500 pounds and over	70	70	100	2,281	2,294	101
Calves, under 500 pounds	590	580	98	17,290	16,840	97
Calves Born ²	1,040	1,010	97	38,812	38,710	100
Cattle on Feed	15	10	67	10,667	11,455	107

U.S. PRICES: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received in January was 90 based on 1990-92=100, down 2 points (2.2 percent) from the December index. Lower prices for broilers, milk, turkeys, and tomatoes more than offset price increases for corn, lettuce, soybeans, and cotton. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell also affects the overall index. Lower seasonal marketings of cotton, tobacco, grapes, and cottonseed more than offset the relatively higher marketings of corn, soybeans, cattle, and rice. These marketing changes account for one point of the January index decrease.

Compared with January 1999, the All Farm Products Index was 7 points (7.2 percent) lower. Price decreases from January 1999 for milk, soybeans, cotton, and corn more than offset price increases for cattle, hogs, lettuce, and apples.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS: TENNESSEE AND UNITED STATES, JANUARY 2000, WITH COMPARISONS

		TENNESSEE			UNITED STATES			
Commodity	Unit	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000¹	January 1999	December 1999	January 2000¹	
				Dollars I	Per Unit			
FIELD CROPS								
Winter Wheat	bu.	2.36	2.41	2.45	2.70	2.27	2.35	
Corn	bu.	2.28	2.20	2.25	2.06	1.82	1.90	
Cotton Lint	lb.	.584	.400	$.398^{2}$.581	.430	.4442	
Sorghum	cwt.				3.05	2.65	2.93	
Soybeans	bu.	5.50	4.42	4.60	5.32	4.44	4.59	
LIVESTOCK & PRO	DUCTS							
All hogs	cwt.	25.60	34.20	34.60	26.30	35.60	36.30	
Sows	cwt.	20.30	27.00	31.00	18.00	26.70	32.20	
Barrow & gilts	cwt.	26.20	35.00	35.00	26.70	36.00	36.50	
All beef cattle	cwt.	53.10	59.40	62.40		66.60	66.60	
Steers/heifers	cwt.	67.10	78.00	82.00	62.20	70.80	70.70	
Cows	cwt.	32.00	31.50	33.00	33.40	35.10	35.20	
Calves	cwt.	76.10	89.00	95.00	83.20	98.60	102.00	
Milk Cows	head	1150		1250	1250		1330	
All milk	cwt.	19.20	13.70		17.40	12.20	11.90	
Fluid grade	cwt.	19.20	13.70		17.50	12.20	12.00	
Manufactured grade	cwt.	16.10	9.25		15.30	10.70	10.70	

¹ Mid-month. ² Based on purchases first half of month.

GRAIN STOCKS: TENNESSEE AND U.S., DECEMBER 1, 1999 WITH COMPARISONS

		Tennessee ¹		United States		
Crop	Dec. 1, 1998	Sept. 1, 1999	Dec. 1, 1999	Dec. 1, 1998	Sept. 1, 1999	Dec 1, 1999
-			1,000	Bushels		
ON-FARM STOCKS						
Corn				5,320,000	797,000	5,180,000
Wheat				680,200	888,060	648,800
Soybeans				1,187,000	145,000	1,150,000
Grain Sorghum				95,900	13,800	89,300
Oats				81,500	97,300	82,100
OFF-FARM STOCKS ²				ŕ	,	,
Corn	11.061	2,671	15,818	2,731,846	989,977	2,839,860
Wheat	10.915			1,215,481	1,556,983	1,230,184
Soybeans	7,935			999,440		1,032,192
Grain Sorghum	132		232	239,416		259,264
Oats	144	91	98	61,835	51,151	53,973
TOTAL STOCKS				,	,	,
Corn				8,051,846	1,786,977	8,019,860
Wheat				1,895,681	2,445,043	1,878,984
Soybeans				2,186,440		2,182,192
Grain Sorghum				335,316		348,564
Oats				143,335	148,451	136,073

¹ Estimates for Tennessee on-farm stocks, other than soybeans, are not published. ² Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

1999 APPLE CROP REDUCED BY DROUGHT

Tennessee's apple crop was very promising coming into summer. A mostly mild winter and spring had allowed for an excellent bloom, despite some orchards reporting hail damage or fire blight. Prospects were for a moderate to heavy crop, unfortunately a hot dry summer had a negative impact on our potential production as we experienced some fruit drop and small fruit size as a result of the drought. Overall, total production was down 24 percent. The difference between the total and utilized production reflects the quantity of fruit which was not marketable due mostly to size or damage. Prices were down slightly and value of production was down 13 percent.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1995-1999¹

Crop Year	Total Production ²	Utilized Production ³	Marketing Year Average Price ⁴	Value of Production ⁵
	Million	Pounds	Cents Per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1995	16.0	12.6	21.5	2,704
1996	11.0	9.8	24.1	2,364
1997	10.0	8.5	23.8	2,023
1998	12.5	9.0	22.2	2,000
1999	9.5	8.0	21.7	1,734

¹ "Commercial" refers to the total production in orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. ² Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities which were not harvested because of economic or natural reasons. ³ Utilized production is the amount sold plus the quantities used at home or held in storage. ⁴ Average for all methods of sale. ⁵ Value of production is price times utilized production.

1999 PEACH CROP FARED WELL

Tennessee's 1999 peach crop was again somewhat reduced by freezing temperatures in March. To further hinder the crop, a drought had set in by the time peaches were maturing. Growing peaches in Tennessee continues to be a challenge and many producers are scaling back their operations. However, total production was only down 3 percent from last year, but still down 70 percent from 1995 when production was greater and the State had many more trees. Given fewer acres and trees this year, the crop actually yielded fairly well. With better prices than the previous two years, the value of 1999's crop was up 4 percent.

COMMERCIAL PEACHES: PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1995-19991

Crop Year	Total Production ²	Utilized Production ³	Marketing Year Average Price ⁴	Value of Production ⁵
	Million Po	unds	Cents Per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1995	10.4	5.2	35.4	1,841
1996	0.4	0.4	67.6	270
1997	3.5	3.0	38.0	1,140
1998	3.2	3.0	45.0	1,350
1999	3.1	3.0	47.0	1,410

¹ "Commercial" refers to the total production in orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. ² Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities which were not harvested because of economic or natural reasons. ³ Utilized production is the amount sold plus the quantities used at home or held in storage. ⁴ Average for all methods of sale. ⁵ Value of production is price times utilized production.

FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1995-1999

		creage				
Crop & Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	A	cres	Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars/Cwt.	1,000 Dollars
Tomatoes				•		•
1995	4,100	3,900	210	819	21.00	17,199
1996	3,900	3,700	215	796	24.00	19,104
1997	3,800	3,600	240	864	27.00	23,328
1998	3,600	3,400	250	850	38.00	32,300
1999	3,900	3,600	230	828	29.00	24,012
Snapbeans						
1995	8,700	8,000	38	304	29.20	8,877
1996	10,000	8,400	43	361	29.10	10,505
1997	10,000	8,200	40	328	26.50	8,692
1998	10,300	8,200	34	279	31.40	8,761
1999	10,000	8,000	38	304	28.80	8,755

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION: U.S. egg production totaled 7.27 billion during December 1999, up 3 percent from the 7.05 billion produced in 1998. Production included 6.19 billion table eggs and 1.08 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.02 billion were broiler-type and 64.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during December 1999 averaged 329 million, up 2 percent from the total average number of layers during December 1998. December egg production per 100 layers was 2,213 eggs, up 1 percent from 2,190 eggs in December 1998. All layers in the U.S. on January 1, 2000 totaled 328 million, up 2 percent from a year ago. Laying flocks in the 30 major egg producing States produced 6.84 billion eggs during December, up 3 percent from December 1998. The average number of layers during December, at 309 million, was up 2 percent from a year earlier.

LAYERS AND EGGS: LAYERS ON HAND AND EGGS PRODUCED BY STATE AND UNITED STATES, DURING DECEMBER 1998-1999 FOR SELECTED STATES

Selected States		Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 or more		All Layers ¹		Eggs per 100 for All Layers ¹	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	
		Thousa		Nu	mber		
Alabama	3,793	3,462	10,576	10,431	1,957	1,975	
Arkansas	4,565	5,151	14,851	15,782	1,919	1,926	
Georgia	11,892	11,800	21,417	21,002	2,134	2,181	
North Carolina	3,847	3,587	11,552	11,429	1,974	1,934	
All Other States ²	233,358	240,294	263,386	270,002	2,282	2,302	
United States	257,455	264,294	321,782	328,646	2,190	2,213	

¹ Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size. ² Tennessee included in other states.

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